amazing THAILAND

Nakhon Si Thammarat





Namtok Krung Ching

CONTENTS



Hae Pha Khuen That Festival on Magha Puja Day

NAKHON SI THAMMARAT

Nakhon Si Thammarat (NST) has long been a center of culture and trade in the south of Thailand. In the past, there was a city-state here called Ligor which was well-known all over Asia because it was a part of a very important trade route connecting the city with Trang on the west coast, which linked trade between the western and eastern worlds. At that time, rice and fruits were main goods while boats were used for transportation. In the highlands, people used boats called "North Boats" (ruea nuea) for trading with communities in the coastal area. In the lowlands, people used long - tailed boats.

Nakhon Si Thammarat is a charming city worth visiting. Apart from having abundant natural attractions such as Khao Luang or Ban Khiri Wong which is a sample of the developed city, Nakhon Si Thammarat is also rich in culture and traditions including folk performances such as Talung and Manohra. This fascinating city is also a Buddhism center of the southern region. The Phra That Wora Maha Wihan is considered a sacred cultural attraction with its history dated back to more than 1,800 years ago.

Boundary

North	connects to Surat Thani and the Gulf of Thailand.
South	connects to Phatthalung and Songkhla.
East	connects to the Gulf of Thailand.
West	connects to Trang and Krabi.

How To Get There

From Bangkok to Nakhon Si Thammarat

By Car : Take highway No. 4 Bangkok-Prachuap Khiri Khan-Chumphon and then highway No.41 passing Surat Thani – Thung Song until you reach Nakhon Si Thammarat or arrive in Amphoe Phun Phin, Surat Thani. Then, take highway No .401 and drive along the coast until you arrive in Nakhon Si Thammarat. The total distance is 780 km.

By Train : From Hua Lamphong Railway Station, take a rapid or express train to Nakhon Si Thammarat. The total distance is 832 kilometers. For more details, call 1690 or visit www.railway.co.th.

Nakhon Si Thammarat Railway Station, Tel: 0 7535 6364, 0 7534 6129

By Bus : Bangkok-Nakhon Si Thammarat: Air-conditioned buses depart from Bangkok Bus Terminal to Nakhon Si Thammarat everyday. For more information, contact Bangkok Southern Bus Station Tel. 0 2894 6122 Nakhon Si Thammarat Bus Station Tel: 0 7534 1125 It takes 10-12 hours to reach Nakhon Si Thammarat. Air- conditioned buses from private companies are also provided as follows:

Nakhon Si Racha Tour Co., Ltd.	Tel : 0 2894 6220
Nakhon Si Romyen Tour Co., Ltd.	Tel : 0 2894 6154-5
Pi Ya Tour Co., Ltd. (to Thung Song)	Tel : 0 2894 6330-2
Sap Pai San Co., Ltd. (to Khanom)	Tel : 0 2894 6040-1
Si Suthep Tour Co., Ltd.	Tel : 0 2885 7981, 0 2894 6167
Sombat Tour Co., Ltd. (to Thung Song)	Tel : 0 2894 6008, 0 2894 6154-5
Transport Co., Ltd.	Tel : 0 2936 2841-48

By Air : There are two airlines operating flights between Bangkok and Nakhon Si Thammarat as follows:

Nok Air	BKK office :	Tel. 1318, 0 2627 2000
	NST office :	Tel. 0 7536 9325
	website :	www.nokair.com
Air Asia	BKK office :	Tel. 0 2515 9999
	NST office :	Tel. 0 7536 9205
	website :	www.airasia.com
Nakhon Si Thammarat Airport		Tel: 0 7536 9540-2

From Nakhon Si Thammarat to Surat Thani

Air-conditioned bus (2.5 hr) : THB 100

– leaves every hour from 4:20 am – 4:10 pm.

Mini bus (2hr) : THB 120

– leaves every 30 minutes from 6:00 am – 5:30 pm.

From Nakhon Si Thammarat to Hat Yai

Air-conditioned bus and normal bus (3 hr+) : THB 92/ THB 130

– leaves at 4:45 am, 5:20 am, 6:20 am, 7:15 am, 7:50 am, 8:20 am, 9:00 am, 10:15 am, 11:00 am, midday, 1:00 am, 2:00 am, 3:00 am and 4:00 am.

Mini bus (3 hr) : THB 140

– leaves every hour from 5:00 am – 6:00 pm.

From Nakhon Si Thammarat to Krabi

Air-conditioned bus (4 hr+) : THB 160

– leaves at 6:20 am, 7:10 am, 8:20 am, 9:15 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm and 4:00 pm.

Mini bus (3 hr) : THB 180

– leaves every hour from 8:00 am – 4:00 pm.

Travel in Nakhon Si Thammarat

Travel within the province is easy with songthaew--a small pickup with benches along both sides of the pickup. Transportation to nearby provinces includes vans, taxis, buses, and trains.

Car Rental

You can rent a car by using the following car rental services:

- Muang Tai Tour Nakhon (เมืองใต้ทัวร์นคร) :
  please contact Mr. Samret Kongpet at
  Tel : 08 1978 6332 or 0 7534 2768
  Website : www.nakhonmongtaicarrent.com
- Nakhon Si Car Rent (นครศรีคาร์เร้นท์) :
  please contact Ms. Nipaporn
  Tel: 08 1090 0900 or 0 7576 5318
  Website : www.nakhonsicarrent.com

Post Office

The main post office is on Ratchadamnoen Road (opposite the police station), and it is open from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm weekdays and 9:00 am to midday on weekends.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Si Thammarat to Other Districts

Amphoe Phrom Khiri	21	kilometers
Amphoe Lan Saka	21	kilometers
Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat	30	kilometers
Amphoe Tha Sala	28	kilometers
Amphoe Ron Phibun	32	kilometers
Amphoe Pak Phanang	36	kilometers
Amphoe Chulabhorn	50	kilometers
Amphoe Chang Klang	40	kilometers
Amphoe Nopphitam	52	kilometers
Amphoe Chian Yai	52	kilometers
Amphoe Thung Song	55	kilometers
Amphoe Sichon	66	kilometers
Amphoe Hua Sai	66	kilometers
Amphoe Chawang	71	kilometers
Amphoe Cha-uat	71	kilometers
Amphoe Nabon	72	kilometers
Amphoe Phra Phom	12	kilometers
Amphoe Phipun	93	kilometers
Amphoe Bang Khan	94	kilometers
Amphoe Khanom	100	kilometers
Amphoe Thung Yai	102	kilometers
Amphoe Tham Phannara	103	kilometers

Distances from Nakhon Si Thammarat to Nearby Provinces

Phatthalung	112	kilometers
Trang	123	kilometers
Surat Thani	134	kilometers
Songkhla	161	kilometers
Krabi	336	kilometers

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Si Thammarat

Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan *(วัดพระมหาธาตุวรมหาวิหาร)* is located on Ratchadamnoen Road in Tambon Nai Mueang. This is a royal temple of the first class. Formerly named Wat Phra Borom That, this temple is one of the most important historical sites in Thailand. According to the legend of Phra



Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan



Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan

Borom That Nakhon Si Thammarat, Prince Thanakuman and Queen Hem Chala took Buddha relics to Hat Sai Kaeo and built a small pagoda to mark the location. Afterwards, King Si-Thamma Sokarat established the city of Nakhon Si Thammarat and built a new pagoda on it. The present pagoda has a distinctive Sri Lankan style. It is 55.78 meters high (measured by the Fine Arts Department during the renovation of the golden top in 1995). The height from the lotus base to the golden top is 6.80 meters. The top is entirely covered by pure gold. Inside the temple are many edifices especially the royal building which has beautiful architecture from the Ayutthaya period and the Sam Chom building where Phra Si Thamma Sokarat, the Buddha image attired in royal clothes, is housed. There are also the Phra Maha Phinetkrom (the equestrian image) building and the Thap Kaset building. In addition, the Khian and Pho Lanka buildings are used to display artifacts donated to the temple by Buddhists. No entry fee is required. Open daily from 8:30 am to 4 : 00 pm.

Phra Phutthasihing *(พระพุทธสิหิงค์)* is housed in the Phra Phutthasihing Hall near the Provincial Hall. This sacred image is believed to have been ordered by the King of Lanka in 157AD and was brought to Thailand during the reign of King Ramkhamhaeng the Great. There are currently 3 similar images in Thailand at the National Museum in Bangkok, Wat Phra Sing in Chiang Mai and in Nakhon Si Thammarat. The hall housing the image was originally the Buddha image hall of the palace of Chao Phraya Nakhon (Noi). The hall is divided



Ho Phra Isuan

into 2 parts; the front portion houses Phra Phutthasihing, Phra Lak Ngoen and Phra Lak Thong and the back portion houses the ashes of the ancestors of the Na Nakhon family.

Ho Phra Isuan *(หอพระอิศวร)* is on Ratchadamnoen Road. It is a historical site of the Brahman religion. It has on display the Shiva Linga which is the symbol of Shiva, the Brahman god. There are also several bronze images such as the Siwa Nattarat image, Phra Uma, and Phra Phikkhanet. The bronze images in this hall are replicas of the real images that are in Nakhon Si Thammarat National Museum.

Ho Phra Narai *(หอพระนารายณ์)* is on Ratchadamnoen Road and another Brahman place of worship opposite Ho Phra Isuan. The original structure and design of this hall is unknown. However, a gray sandstone image of the god Narai wearing a hat and holding a conch in the right hand was discovered in the hall. It is estimated that it was dated from the 11th-12th Buddhist century. This image is now in the National Museum. The only artifact on display in the hall is a replica of the Narai image discovered at an archaeological dig in Amphoe Sichon.

Giant Chedi *(เจดีย์ยักษ์)* is located on Siprat Road next to the Office of Tesaban Nakhon Si Thammarat. It's the second largest chedi, after Chedi Phra Boromthat. The Lanka-style chedi is believed to have been built by those who also built the Chedi Phra Boromthat, around 1257-1357 and was

renovated during Ayutthaya and early Rattanakosin periods. It was once severely deteriorated with the top fallen down. Then, during 1975-1979, the Fine Arts Department had renovated it. Now in front of the chedi has a wihan in which 'Phra Ngoen' or 'Luang Phor Ngoen' – a huge-sized Buddha image of Ayutthaya period is also located here.

Suchart Subsin's Shadow Puppet House *(บ้านหนังตะลุง สุชาติ ทรัพย์สิน)* is at 10/18 Si Thammasok Road, Soi 3. The owner of the house is Mr. Suchart Subsin, a national artist of Thailand. He is one of the most famous shadow puppet masters and the finest puppet figure producers in Thailand. He and his family members have been dedicated their lives to preserve this ancient art. Mr. Suchart Subsin has also



Shadow Puppet



City Wall

collected many shadow puppet figures from many countries around the world. His dedication and strong commitment to preserve shadow puppetry rewarded him with 2 Thailand Tourism Awards (1996: Award of Outstanding Performance for Cultural Tourist Site and 2010: Award of Excellence for Recreational Tourist Site). The house includes a shadow play museum, shadow play-making demonstrations and a theatre for live performances. Visitors can appreciate this fascinating art every day from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. For more information, please call 0 7534 6394.

City Wall *(กำแพงเมือง)* is alongside Ratchadamnoen Road. The wall was renovated in the early Rattanakosin period and in 1990. The wall runs in a parallel manner with the city moat from Chai Nuea Gate and Chai Sak Gate to the east for 100 meters.

Sala Dohok *(ศาลาโดหก)* or Sala Praduhok is situated on Ratchadamnoen Road. In the past, it was situated outside the City Wall in the north and was used for an overnight stay for those who couldn't arrive in the city before the city gate was closed. The sala is situated among six Pradu trees (rosewood trees). Local people call it 'La Dohok'. The present sala is newly-built in Thai-style architecture. Meanwhile, the original six rosewood trees had all gone but local authorities have replanted them.

Nakhon Si Thammarat National Museum *(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ นครศรีธรรมราช)* was first opened in 1974 and recently has on display artifacts found in 4 southern provinces - Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Surat Thani, and Chumphon. It is an excellent place to learn about Thai arts, culture and ways of life. Open Wednesdays to Sundays from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. Entry fee is THB 150. For more information, please call 0 7534 1075.

Somdet Phra Srinagarindra 84 Park (Thalad Park) *(สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ 84 หรือ ทุ่งท่าลาด)* is a large park with an area of over 490 acres. It is just behind the provincial stadium. Originally a part of Ratcharudi Park in the time of King Rama V, the park now has an open zoo, a bird park, a health park, the city museum, and a lake which is home to waterfowls that migrate here during January to March every year.

Nakhon Si Thammarat City Museum *(พิพิธภัณฑ์เมืองนครศรีธรรมราช)* was built by the municipality for the purpose of local education. Presentations in the exhibition halls are shown with a variety of modern multimedia. The museum also features a local handicraft zone, a local game zone, friends of the museum events, and the mobile museum. Other activities initiated by the museum include tree planting to help reduce global warming; publishing the “The Gate to the City Museum” magazine which is the museum guide leaflets both in Thai and in English, and other tourism - related manuals; and providing training for young tourist



Nakhon Si Thammarat City Museum



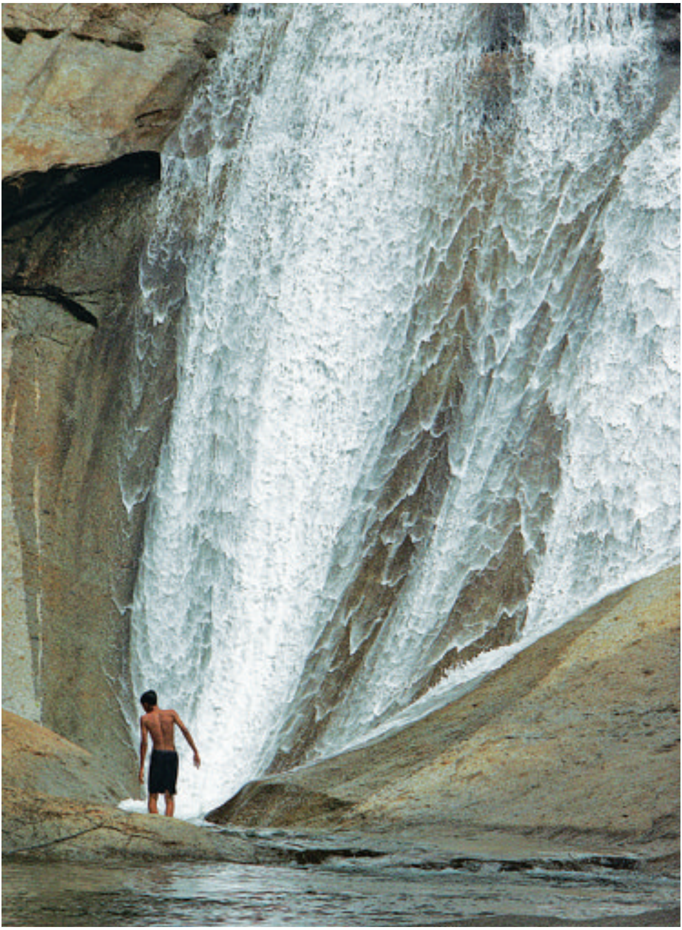
Nakhon Si Thammarat City Museum

guides as well as museum personnel and volunteers. The Award of Outstanding Performance for Tourism Promotion and Development Organisation was given to this museum in 2008. No entry fee is required. Open daily from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. For more information, please call 0 7535 8261 or visit www.nakhonmuseum.com.

Wirathai Monument *(อนุสาวรีย์วีรไทย)* is made of blackened copper. The monument features a soldier ready to fight with a bayonet. The locals call this monument Cha Dam or Chao Pho Dam. It was built to honor Thai soldiers in southern Thailand who died fighting an invading Japanese force in World War II on December 8, 1941. The monument is on Ratchadamnoen Road in Fort Vajiravudh, the headquarters of the Fourth Region Army. The fort compound itself has conference rooms, guesthouses, a golf course, a shooting range, and a souvenir shop.

Amphoe Lan Saka

Khao Luang National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาหลวง)* covers Amphoe Mueang, Amphoe Phipun, Amphoe Phrom Khiri, Amphoe Lan Saka, Amphoe Chawang, Amphoe Chang Klang, and Amphoe Nopphitam. Having a land area of 597 square kilometers, it was declared a national park on December 18, 1974. The park has a winding mountain range, with the Khao Luang peak the highest of the peaks in southern Thailand at 1,835 meters above sea level. It is the watershed



Namtok Karom

of more than 15 streams and rivers. The park's rainforest is home to a multitude of tropical flora and fauna. There is a route that takes visitors around the park to see unspoiled natural scenery, the variety of wildlife and rare animal and plant species, some of which can only be found in the park. The beauty and completeness of the park, its fascinating nature, the park's efforts to encourage the local community and tourists to be aware of the importance of nature, and its excellent tourist service system have all combined to had helped the park win the 1998 Thailand Tourism Award in the natural destination category. For more information, please contact Khao Luang National Park at 0 7530 0494 or visit www.dnp.go.th.

Namtok Karom *(น้ำตกกะโรม)* originates in Nakorn Si Thammarat mountain range and cascades down 19 levels but only 7 levels are open to tourists. Nan Dat Fa, the seventh levels, is the most beautiful level. Inside this level, there is a two-kilometers nature trail with clear signs showing the way. Thus, you can walk through the trail without any help. To get to Karom Waterfall, take songthaeo (Lan Saka- Khao Kaeo route) and get off when you see the sign of Karom Waterfall on the right. From the highway, it is 3 kilometers. walk to the fall.

Ban Khiri Wong *(บ้านคีรีวง)* is about 29 kilometers from the city of Nakhon Si Thammarat. During 1962-1998, Khiri Wong community was subjected to three severe natural disasters which changed the means of communication from the use of waterways to roads. As a result of repeated disasters, the community has become a living example of Thailand where local people have learned how to live in harmony with nature. Local people have a lot of experiences to tell tourists how they were able to survive natural disasters and how they were able to become a self-reliant community and won Thailand Tourism Award of Excellence: Town and Local Tourist Site by the Tourism Authority of Thailand in 1998. Eight years later the community was acknowledged by APEC Tourism Working Group as one of the three communities who had run the Best Practice in developing and promoting sustainable tourism in Thailand (Heah, 2006).

There are two main types of tourism attractions: the cultural attractions and natural attractions. The cultural attractions are local ways of living (being traditional mixed fruit orchard farmers for more than 200 years), local identity (having strong participation in community activities) and occupational group management (being self-reliance models). The natural attractions are the natural landscape. The community is popular among tourists who love and admire nature. Trekking activities and nature trails along the way up to the top of Khao Luang, the highest peak in the South of Thailand, about 1,835 meters above sea level are very popular among foreign tourists. For more information, please call 0 7553 3113 or 0 7553 3370.

Trekking *(เดินป่า)*

Explore the natural world on the way to Khao Luang summit in Khao Luang National Park where visitors can learn about geography, flora and fauna, waterfalls and ecology along the

trail. The most suitable period for trekking is 3 days 2 nights. There are 3 organizations to arrange the trek as follows: Ban Kiriwong (Tel. 0 7553 3113); Ban Wang Lung Nature and Environment Conservation (Tel. 08 7885 9167) and Tarzan Adventure Tour (Tel. 08 9909 8533, 08 1824 8880).

Amphoe Phrom Khiri

Muang Nakhon Palace *(พระตำหนักเมืองนคร)* is situated in an old fruit orchard of Thongsamak family who built royal accommodation on behalf of Nakhon Si Thammarat people to cater the royal visits of HM the King and HRH Princess Sirindhorn. The area is surrounded with shady trees and decorated with ornamental plants. It is open every day from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. except on Wednesdays and during the royal visits. No entry fee. Tel: 0 7539 6300. To get there from Nakhon Si Thammarat town, take highway No.4016 at Km. 22-23 then turn right about 2.5 kilometers.

Wat Khao Khun Phanom and Nakhon Si Thammarat Science Center *(วัดเขาขุนพนมและศูนย์วิทยาศาสตร์เพื่อการศึกษานครศรีธรรมราช)* Wat Khao Khun Phanom is a temple of historical and archaeological importance. The temple has a cave lined with a brick wall and marked with heart-shaped stones marking the limits of the temple similar to those along the city wall. The front wall has plaster designs decorated with Chinese porcelain. In the cave are about 30 bronze Buddha images and a bronze Buddha's footprint. Several smaller connecting caves branch out from the main cave like



Wat Khao Khun Phanom and Nakhon Si Thammarat Science Center



Namtok Phrom Lok

an elaborate fortress maze. Many believe this is where King Taksin the Great used to stay. Others believe it was the rest stop of Princess Kesini, daughter of Chao Nara Suriyawong, the lord of Nakhon Si Thammarat during 1769-1776.

On the way up Khao Khun Phanom is the Nakhon Si Thammarat Science Center which provides knowledge about science, technology, the environment, and eco-tourism to the public. In 2010, the Nakhon Si Thammarat Science Center won the Award of Outstanding Performance for Recreational Tourist Site from Thailand Tourism Awards. For more information, please contact 0 7539 6363 or visit www.nakhonsci.com. From the city, take Highway No. 4016 to Km. 21 past Phrom Lok market and take a right-hand road for 2.5 kilometers.

Namtok Phrom Lok *(น้ำตกพรหมโลก)* is in Tambon Phrom Lok. This is a large waterfall with wide and lovely rock platforms, large pools for swimming and natural waterslides. It can be reached via Highway No. 4016 (Nakhon Si Thammarat-Phrom Khiri) to Km. 20. After that, turn left onto Highway No. 4132 for 5 kilometers.

Namtok Ai Khiao *(น้ำตกอ้ายเขียว หรือ น้ำตกในเขียว)* is 30 kilometers from the city on Highway No. 4016 on the same route as Phrom Lok . However, it is at Km. 26. Then, you go on the left-hand road for 3 kilometers more. The source is from Khao Luang. This waterfall has 9 levels. The surrounding area is still a dense jungle. Both sides of the falls are covered with


Namtok Ai Khiao

betel gardens. The locals call the betel Phlu Pak Sai because of its hot flavor and sweet scent. The view of Khao Luang is best viewed from here.

Amphoe Nopphitam

Namtok Krung Ching *(น้ำตกกรุงชิง)* is one of the beautiful and important waterfalls in Khao Luang National Park. Located in Tambon Krung Ching, the waterfall derived its name from Ton Ching which is a kind of palm prevalent in the area. The waterfall has many levels but the most breathtaking one is Nan Fon Saen Ha where water flows down from the big cliff over a hundred meters high and splash down creating a mist covering the area like rain. This waterfall level used to be illustrated on the back of Thailand's 1,000 baht bank note. The waterfall can be reached by a 3.8 kilometres concrete trail through the forest. The area has a training center, accommodations and a campground. For more information, please contact: Tel: 0 7546 0463, 0 7530 0494 or visit www.dnp.go.th.

Bird Watching in Khao Luang National Park *(กิจกรรมดูนกในพื้นที่อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาหลวง)* is a recommended activity for bird lovers. Khao Luang National Park is famous as one of the popular bird watching spots in Thailand. There are several venues for bird watchers, from the lowland to the summit. The nature route at Namtok Krung Ching is the best spot for bird watching. Most of the birds seen are in the Pycnonotidae family including cream-vented bulbul, red-eyed bulbul, hairy-backed bulbul and scaly-breasted bulbul. The most suitable time for bird watching activities is from January to May.



Namtok Krung Ching

Tham Hong or Swan Cave *(ถ้ำหงส์)* amazing stalactite and stalagmite cave, known as Tham Hong (Swan cave), is a few kilometers driving west from Krung Ching Waterfall. This cave is no doubt unique in its beauty and adventure. The whole journey will take about an hour, with local guides. The cave was discovered by local hunters who followed a wide animal down to a hole. Yes, a hole! This is due to the fact that the original entrance of the cave is approximately one foot wide hidden among many big rocks. As soon as you are able to crawl underneath, you can enjoy the stalactites and the stalagmites. They are interesting of course not only from the scientific point of view. The stalactites and the stalagmites

cover almost all the ceiling and along the way. Some of them resemble figures based on your imagination but most of them look like swans. The most interesting activity for tourists is the trail where you have to start by crawling down the hole at the entrance, then walking in the creek (the water level is about one meter high), then crawling on knees and creeping under stalactites on the path (the level of water here is about one feet high). After that, you can enjoy walking and relaxing to get ready to climb up to another level of the cave on the designed path with the help of the guides. Then, take a walk for another 15 minutes and you will see the amazing swan waterfall where you can enjoy swimming after the journey. The Khao Nan National Park Protection Unit manages the cave. For more information, please contact: Tel: 08 9874 3553.

Khlong Klai Rafting *(ล่องแก่งคลองกลาย)* is near Namtok Krung Ching. There is one rafting route: Pak Klong Phitam – Lan Hin Dan that is 3 kilometers and takes about 1 hour. Rubber rafts, life jackets, and helmets are provided. The best season to raft is the rainy season from October to January. The rate is THB 230 per person. For more information, please contact Krung Ching Subdistrict Administrative Organization: Tel: 0 7575 2600.

Getting Around Nopphitam

Because of long distance between attractions, the best way to get around is to rent a car. Buying a package tour from the resort is recommended.



Khlong Klai White Water Rafting

Amphoe Chang Klang

Amphoe Chang Klang is another Amphoe that provides interesting tourist attractions that are becoming more and more popular in terms of Agro-Tourism. It received Thailand Tourism Awards in 2002 from the Tourism Authority of Thailand. The agro-tourism management in Amphoe Chang Klang is the result of local cooperation. There's the setup of Chang Klang Agro-Tourism Club and it provides tourism activities and services as follows:

1. Chang Klang Tourism Promotion Center *(ศูนย์ส่งเสริมท่องเที่ยวเกษตรช้างกลาง)* is the center for cooperating in tourist activities. The center is equipped with meeting rooms, accommodations and space for activities. The center is located at km. 27 and is about 36 kilometers. from Amphoe Mueang. For information, call 0 7548 6616, 08 1124 3214

2. Khao Men or Khao Phra Sumen *(เขาพระสุเมรุ)* sightseeing spot is the best spot to see the view of plantations. There are trekking tours and visiting fruit orchards including meals and accommodation for tourists. It's about 50 kilometers. from Amphoe Mueang. For information, contact Khun Wanicha Prechavai at Tel: 08 4842 7266 or Khun Nopphadol at Tel: 08 9871 8871.

Namtok Tha Phae *(น้ำตกท่าแพ)* is in Mu 14, Tambon Chang Klang. It can be accessed via the Nakhon-Chandi-Chawang-Ban Song route (Highway No. 4015) for 36 kilometers. Then



Khao Men or Khao Phra Sumen

turn right at the sign for 2 more kilometers. This beautiful ten-level waterfall has 3 levels which are accessible to the public; Nan Phae Noi, Nan Nang Khruan and Nan Toei.

Trekking at Khao Phra Sumen or Khao Men *(การเดินป่าเขาพระสุเมรุ หรือ เขาเหมน)* needs 3 days and 2 nights. The journey starts early in the morning and stays overnight on the way for one night. Then, it continues again in the following day and stays at Khao Men for one night and returns on the next day. On the way, trekkers will pass Pha Na Daeng, Tham E-Kae (a kind of animal that looks like a porcupine). Tham E-Kaes live together in caves and can be found at Khao Khan Mak. Their meat can be eaten, so they have been hunted and are almost extinct now. Various kinds of flora, wild ferns and several kinds of orchids can be viewed here as well. For more information, contact Khao Men Resort at Tel: 08 4842 7266, 08 9871 8871

Amphoe Khanom

Hat Khanom - Muko Thale Tai National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติหาดขนอม-หมู่เกาะทะเลใต้)* has its headquarters on the Khanom-Rong Faifa Road. It is 100 meters from the road to the left. The park incorporates islands, mountains and coastal areas of Amphoe Khanom and some parts of Surat Thani. This park has many islands, such as Ko Noi, Ko Wang Nai, Ko Wang Nok, Ko Taen, Ko Rap, Ko Tha Rai, and Ko Phi. In addition, there are some bays such as Ao Khanom, Ao Thong Tha Kham, Ao Thong Lang, Ao Thong Yi, and Ao Thong Yang. Mountains, for example, Khao Phlai Dam, Khao Phi Ngai, Khao Kho, Khao Phlao, and Khao Dat Fa, dot the park.

Beautiful Beaches to Visit

Hat Na Dan *(หาดหน้าด่าน)* is the first wonderful beach open to tourists. It is situated in the middle of Khanom Bay. The clean environment and calm and quiet atmosphere make this beach safe and suitable for sailing and swimming. Accommodations, restaurants and other facilities are available.

Hat Nai Phlao *(หาดในเพลา)* is a phenomenally beautiful beach and one of the most popular tourist attractions. The beach curves along a mountain range. The overall scenery features perfect nature, including a clean, white beach. Various accommodations and restaurants are available.



Hat Nai Phlao

Hat Thong Yi *(หาดท้องหยี)* is a beach suitable for camping because of its pure natural surroundings. Ao Thong Yi is encompassed by Khao Phlao and Khao Klang, making it peaceful and remote from the outside world. Accommodation is available.

Hat Thong Ching *(หาดท้องชิง)* is enclosed with mountains on 3 sides, which makes it quiet and isolated. It is covered with a white and clean sandy beach with abundant coconut trees. Accommodation is available.

Hat Kwaeng Phao *(หาดแขวงเภา)* is located near Khanom South Sea Islands and Ko Samui. Many beachside fresh seafood restaurants are provided. Accommodations are available.



Hat Thong Yi

Wat Kradangnga *(วัดกระดังงา)* is an ancient temple of Khanom that was probably built during the Ayutthaya period. The temple is about 200 meters from the Khanom-Nai Phlao Road. Inside the convocation hall are exquisite murals of Lord Buddha's life. There are also a magnificent Buddha image from the Ayutthaya period and interesting artifacts, particularly plates and bowls.

Wat That Tharam or Wat Khao That *(วัดธาตุธารามหรือวัดเขาธาตุ)* has a pagoda made of coral located on Khao That. It is said that this pagoda was built by people from Chaiya who originally wanted to donate valuables to build Phra Borom That in Nakhon Si Thammarat but they were too late in doing so, and diverted resources to this pagoda instead. The entire

pagoda is made of coral in the shape of an inverted jar. It has a diameter of 5-6 meters. The pagoda is surrounded by Buddha images of red sandstone. The pagoda represents a period of Buddhism that once flourished in this peninsula.

Wat Chedi Luang *(วัดเจดีย์หลวง)* is in Mu 4, Ban Tha Nai, Tambon Khuan Thong. This ancient community still shows numerous traces of mounds, ponds and stones from a sanctuary, statue bases, and phallic symbols.

Tourist Activities in Khanom

Sailing along the route of the furthest northern Khanom. Please contact tour agencies in Khanom if you wish to go on a long-tailed boat or a kayak to view the following natural wonders:

- The area of northern Khanom, the habitat of adorable pink dolphins
- The amazing limestone at Ko Tham, the 260 million-year-old wave-like pancake rocks
- Huge area of seagrasses in Talet Bay
- Ru – let Channel, the path where King Taksin had taken
- The hidden fresh water source in the middle of the sea: the legend of Luang Poo Thuart. You can pay respect to the statue of Luang Poo Thuart.

Fishing and snorkeling at Raab Island, Wang Nork Island and Wang Nai Island, and feeding fish at Taen Island



Pink Dolphins



Kayaking " Conserving Dolphins Conserving Environment "
(Thailand Tourism Awards 2010)

Night Activities Go boating along Khanom Canel to see fireflies or to fish squid in the dark sea or celebrating the monthly Ample Moon Party with Reggae & Brazilian music on the brightest moon night (the first night after full moon) at Khanom Beach.







Ample Moon Party

Amphoe Sichon

Hat Sichon *(หาดสิชล),* or Hua Hin Sichon as known to locals, is a well-known destination of the district. Rocks line the beach all the way to a curved sandy stretch where people can swim. There are accommodations and restaurants for tourists.

Hat Hin Ngam *(หาดหินงาม)* has a unique characteristic for it is littered with round rocks of various striking colors. There is no service here.

Hat Kho Khao (Hat Piti) *(หาดคอเขา หรือ หาดปิติ)* is a popular beach that connects to Hat Hin Ngam . There are accommodations and restaurant facilities for tourists.

To get there, take Highway No. 401 from Amphoe Mueang for 70 kilometers to Amphoe Sichon. Turn right to Ban Pak Nam for 3 kilometers to Hat Sichon (Hat Hua Hin) and from there, it is 1.5 kilometers to Hat Hin Ngam and Kho Khao (Piti) beaches. Hat Piti is 2 kilometers from Hat Hin Ngam.

Namtok Si Khit *(น้ำตกสี่ขีด)* is in Mu 2, Tambon Si Khit. It is 15 kilometers west of Sichon beach on Highway No. 4105. This small waterfall originates in the mountains to the west and flows down several levels amidst pristine natural surroundings. For more information, please contact Namtok Si Khit National Park: Tel: 0 7547 0708 and www.dnp.go.th.



Namtok Si Khit

Khao Kha Archaeological Site *(แหล่งโบราณคดีเขาคา)* is situated in Tambon Sao Phao. To get there, take Highway No. 401 from Si Phibun intersection to Km. 99, and then turn left onto Chinda Pracha Sawan Road for 7 kilometers. Khao Kha is a sacred religious place of the Saiwanikai sect which worships Shiva as its highest god. Khao Kha is regarded as being like the mythical Khao Phra Sumen, a center of worship, which is surrounded by smaller, secondary historical sites. Many artifacts used in rites including phallic symbols, holy water pipes, ruins, and an ancient pond, have been found. The site was dated from the 13th-14th Buddhist century. The Fine Arts Department completed its renovation in 1997.

Khao Phlai Dam *(เขาพลายดำ)* is a seaside mountain which borders Khanom and Sichon. The Khao Phlai Dam Wildlife Development and Conservation Office is here in Tambon Thung Sai. Hat Thong Yang in the area is a fine beach suitable for swimming. A number of herbivores such as deer, mouse deer and a variety of birds inhabit the mountain. To get to the mountain, travel from Sichon to the north to Tambon Thung Sai for 12 kilometers.



Khao Phlai Dam

Amphoe Tha Sala

Khao Nan National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติเขานัน)* is 30 kilometers from Amphoe Tha Sala. The park covers areas in Amphoe Tha Sala, Amphoe Sichon and Amphoe Nopphitam. In addition, the park has areas in Pa Khao Nan National Forest Reserve and Pa Krung Ching National Forest Reserve. The total area of the park is 436 square kilometers. The main topography is a high mountain range extending from Khao Luang National Park. The park itself is a watershed of many waterways. Travel from the city can be by Highway No. 401 across Khlong Klai past Ban Sa Kaeo in Amphoe Tha Sala. Upon reaching Km. 110, turn left into Ban Pak Chao and drive 15 kilometers to the park office.





Bua Chaek (Dipteris conjugata), an archaic fern found on Khao Nan National Park and Khao Luang National Park



Namtok Sunantha

The park's main attraction is Namtok Sunantha which is small but lovely. Water drops down a steep cliff to the pool below before flowing into Khlong Klai, the main waterway of Tha Sala. Rafting can be done in the canal when the water level is high. For more information, please contact the park office: Tel: 08 9874 3553.

Ban Nai Thung Handicrafts *(หัตถกรรมบ้านในถุ้ง)* can be found 24 kilometers from the city. Ban Nai Thung is a Muslim

Thai village near the sea. Aside from fishing, villagers use their spare time to make colored cloth kites in the shape of birds as well as birdcages for sale on both sides of the road. This village is well worth a visit for some quality products.

Wat Mokhlan Archaeological Site *(วัดโมคลาน)* is in Tambon Don Kha and is 10 kilometers from the District Office. To get there, take Highway No. 401 to Ban Na Thap, and turn left onto Highway No. 4022, and then drive for 6 kilometers. As this temple was originally a religious place for Brahmans of the Saiwanikai sect, the artifacts found here date from the 12^{th}-14^{th} Buddhist century. The items include traces of stone pillars, carvings around doorways, religious stones, an ancient pond, and statue bases. The Fine Arts Department declared this area as an archaeological site in 1975.

Pottery Village *(หมู่บ้านปั้นหม้อ)* is just 50 meters from Wat Mokhlan. The village still adheres to the old technique of making pottery by hand. The pots made here are large and thick and have vivid designs.

Amphoe Pak Phanang

Museum Honouring H.M. the King for the Development of Pak Phanang Basin *(พิพิธภัณฑ์เฉลิมพระเกียรติเพื่อพัฒนาพื้นที่ลุ่มน้ำปากพนัง)* is a museum by the Project to Develop Pak Phanang Basin of His Majesty the King which covers Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, and Songkhla. The museum consists of His Majesty's office, a meeting room and an exhibition room on Pak Phanang's history. For information, please contact Tel. 0 7541 6128.



Museum Honouring H.M. the King for the Development of Pak Phanang Basin



Pak Phanang Coast and Talumphuk Cape

Pak Phanang Coast and Talumphuk Cape *(ชายทะเลปากพนังและแหลมตะลุมพุก)* were the sites of a severe storm in Nakhon Si Thammarat in 1962. The coast of Pak Phanang is a long beach with the Talumphuk cape to the north jutting out into the Gulf of Thailand like a crescent moon. The part where it is connected to Nakhon Si Thammarat bay has some villagers, while the coast on the gulf has a beautiful, pine-lined beach. To get to both places, take Highway No. 4013 (Nakhon Si Thammarat-Pak Phanang) and then 16 kilometers on a road to Pak Phanang. Both sides of the road are shrimp farms and mangrove forests.

Ban Rang Nok *(บ้านรังนก)* is famous for the nests made by swallows in the town. Several houses and buildings have been closed because of the immense number of swallows inhabiting them. These birds make the houses their living homes. However, the nests are not easily accessible as they are in private properties.

Wat Nantharam *(วัดนันทาราม)* used to be called Wat Tai and currently houses Luang Pho Phut, a red sandstone Buddha image from the Ayutthaya period. Pak Phanang people worship this sacred image. In addition, the temple houses a giant phallic symbol found at Khao Kha archaeological site and believed to be around 1,200 years old, from the 12^{th}-14^{th} Buddhist century. The symbol is carved from limestone and is the most complete in southern Thailand. The temple is at Chai Nam Road on the western side of Pak Phanang.

Pak Phanang River Cruise *(ล่องเรือชมแม่น้ำปากพนัง)* Local municipality of Pak Phanang has organized cruise trips for tourists to experience ways of life of local people as well as Pak Phanang royal projects, bird's nest houses, and mangrove forests. You'll also cruise into the old river to see some traditional ways of life of Pak Phanang. For reservation, contact Tel. 0 7551 7058. And other 2 cruises are Baan Chai Klong (Tel. 0 7533 3831) and S.Pakdee Travel Ship (Tel. 0 7533 3333,08 6323 9999)



Ban Rang Nok

Amphoe Thung Song

Namtok Yong National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำตกโยง)* is locally known as Yong Sai Yai Waterfall. It has a total area of 49,403.25 acres and covers areas in Thung Song, Na Bon, and Chawang. The area was proclaimed a national park on December 10, 1987. The park's pristine nature includes the Yong waterfall where streams converge into one giant rope-like waterfall dropping from a high cliff to the large pool below. There is also the Plew waterfall at Pa Praek, a smaller waterfall 25 meters high. An ascent from Ban Nam Ron to the top takes about 1 hour. To get to the park, take the Nakhon Si Thammarat-Thung Song Road for 50 kilometers and turn right and drive for 3 kilometers to the park. Tents are available for tourists. In 2010, Thailand Tourism Award gave the Award of Outstanding Performance for Natural Attraction to this park. For more details, please contact the park Tel: 0 7535 4967 and www.dnp.go.th.

Tham Talot *(ถ้ำตลอด)* is 500 meters from Thung Song district office. This is a small cave in Chai Chumphon Mountain. The cave can be traversed from one exit to the other. Inside is a huge reclining Buddha image stretching the length of the cave. This sacred image is decorated with murals of Lord Buddha's life drawn by Mr. Naep Thichinnaphong, a famous artist of Nakhon Si Thammarat. The area around the cave has been developed into a park. There is a store selling food and drinks.



Namtok Yong



Kuan Im Goddess Image

Kuan Im Goddess Image *(พระโพธิสัตว์กวนอิม)* is a large white plaster image. Its height of 19 meters makes it easily visible from afar. It is in the benevolence gesture, its left hand holding a vase containing magic water while its right holds a Lew branch. The image stands on a large lotus beside a boy and a girl. A big dragon is paying homage to the image. The image is situated in the middle of a large pond surrounded by fountains. You can find this spectacular piece of art at Sam Po Kong foundation (Luang Pho To), Mu Ban Phatthana Road, Tambon Pak Phraek, approximately 1 kilometre from Thung Song market.

Amphoe Tham Phannara

Wat Tham Thong Phannara *(วัดถ้ำทองพรรณรา)* is in Mu 9, Tambon Tham Phannara, about 2 kilometers from the Asia Highway (No. 41) at Km. 192-193 and about 1 kilometre from the district office. Legend has it that two nuns named Pring and Prang came by sea with many followers and belongings to give valuables to build a pagoda entombing Lord Buddha's relics. However, when they arrived at the port (Ban Pak Ra now), they found that the pagoda had already been completed, so they chose another suitable site to build which was Thong cave. They then built a reclining Buddha image in the cave. When the nuns died, their descendents placed their bones in 2 Buddha images that they built. It became tradition that on the first full-moon night of the 11th lunar month (October) people would pay homage to the reclining image and the images representing the nuns called Phra Pring and Phra Prang. This Khun Tham ceremony is attended by a great number of worshippers who bring with them desserts to make offerings and who tour the caves there which consist of both dark and bright caves.

Amphoe Chulabhorn

Khao Chong Khoi Stone Inscription *(ศิลาจารึกเขาช่องคอย)* is at Ban Khok Sathon, Mu 9, Tambon Thung Pho, Amphoe Chulabhorn. This is the oldest Sanskrit stone inscription found in southern Thailand and dates from the 11th-12th Buddhist century. It tells the story of people asking for shelter from Shiva and jungle spirits. It ends with the saying "If a good person resides in a village, then that community shall find happiness and good results".

Amphoe Phipun

Namtok Ranae *(น้ำตกระแนะ)* is in Mu 6, Tambon Phipun. To get there from Nakhon Si Thammarat city, take the Nakhon-Lan Saka, Chandi road (Highway No. 4015) for 55 kilometers (the same route as to Suan Ai and Suan Khan waterfalls). Then continue on the Chandi-Phipun bus for 18 kilometers. Approximately 1 kilometre before you reach Phipun district office, there is a sign on the right pointing to the waterfall. Take that road for 10 kilometers. This beautiful ten-level waterfall is well worth a visit.

Amphoe Na Bon

Namtok Khlong Chang and Trekking on Khao Men *(น้ำตกคลองจังและเดินป่าเขาเหมน)* are must things to see and do in this district. The Khlong Chang waterfall has 7 tiers and is one of southern Thailand's most beautiful. The waterfall originates in Khao Men which is the third highest mountain after Khao Luang and Khao Nan (Nakhon Si Thammarat mountain range). The waterfall area is still a verdant forest. Trekking up the 1,235-metre-high Khao Men is recommended as a cool mist covers it the year round and it possesses more than 300 exotic plant species. To get there, take the Nakhon Si Thammarat-Thung Song road to Khuan Mai Daeng intersection. Turn right towards Na Bon on Road No.4230 for about 11 kilometers to the waterfall. The recommended time for trekking is 2 days and 1 night and the most suitable period is December to April. Please contact the 17th Volunteer Territorial Defence Company of Na Bon at tel. 0 7549 1244 for more information.



Khao Men or Khao Phra Sumen

Events and Festivals

Hae Pha Khuen That Festival *(ประเพณีแห่ผ้าขึ้นธาตุ)* is celebrated at Phra Borom That Chedi. The pagoda is considered to be the representative of Lord Buddha and is believed by locals to possess unsurpassed might of righteousness as it contains holy relics. Every year Buddhists pay homage to the pagoda by organizing a procession bearing a religious cloth to wrap around the pagoda to bring good fortune and success. This festival is held twice a year during Magha Puja Day (the 15th full-moon night of February) and Visakha Puja Day (the 15th full-moon night of May).



Hae Pha Khuen That Festival

Festival of the Tenth Lunar Month *(ประเพณีเทศกาลเดือนสิบ)* is a grand event of the province and of southern Thailand. This festival is held from the 1st waning-moon night to the 15th waning-moon night every September. It is held to pay respect to deceased ancestors. According to Buddhism beliefs, the dead had many sins and were sent to hell to become a demon. The demons are allowed to come up to meet their relatives for 15 days in September, but must return to hell before sunrise of the 15th day. The living try to appease the spirits by taking food to temples to make merit. Beginning on the 13th day, people will go shopping for food to be given. The 14th day is spent preparing and decorating the food tray, and the 15th day is the actual merit-making day. The tray presented nowadays has elaborate designs but still retains traditional components. Contests to find the most beautiful tray are held. A magnificent procession proceeds along Ratchadamnoen Road on the 14th day.

Chak Phra or Lak Phra Festival *(ประเพณีชักพระหรือลากพระ)* is influenced by Indian culture, which expanded into the province a long time ago. The festival signifies the joy that people had when Lord Buddha returned from a star and the Lord was invited to sit on a throne and carried to a palace. In practice, locals would bear a Buddha image holding a bowl in a procession around the city. This is a great way for escape from daily routine and it is a fun competition to find who is the most religious. Held in October, the festival is preceded by activities 7 days before, such as beating drums, playing castanets and decorating the ceremonial throne for the image.



Festival of the Tenth Lunar Month

The actual ceremony is usually held only on the last day of the Buddhist lent. People would take the image from the temple in the morning and proceed to Benchama Rachuthit School in Amphoe Mueang. This is also done in front of Ron Phibun district office. In addition, there is a water-borne procession on Pak Phanang River in Pak Phanang, which coincides with an annual boat race for a trophy from the Crown Princess.

Handicrafts and Local Products

Nielloware *(เครื่องถมนคร)* is a famous craft of the province and is well known since the old days. There are two types; black surface with white designs and black surface with gold designs. The Nakhon Si Thammarat College of Arts and Handicrafts teaches this craft. Nielloware of this province is popular for its durability and intricate designs by hand. The finished product is a bright, shiny black object with beautiful patterns. Items include rings, necklaces, bracelets, bowls, pedestals, and trays. The best shopping area is Tha Chang Road, behind Sanam Na Mueang in the area of Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan, Nakhon Si Thammarat Municipality, and the Tha Wang market area.

Brassware *(เครื่องทองเหลือง)* can be found at the Suan Maphrao Thai-Muslim village behind Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan. The only brassware product now available is a cylinder for making noodles.

Necklaces *(สร้อยนะโม สร้อยเงิน สร้อยสามกษัตริย์)* have long been the work of local silversmiths who can create gold, silver and mixed (gold, silver and an alloy) necklaces. The center is at Tha Chang Road behind Sanam Na Mueang.

Shadow play making *(การแกะหนังตะลุง)* is an art that goes with the popular southern entertainment of shadow play. Thai shadow play figures have been transformed from those found in Java so that they are now very Thai. The hands and feet of the figures are fully movable during performances. The hide used can be either raw cow or goat hide. Designs are made by using chisels of various sizes to make small holes along drawn patterns. The price of each figure varies according to the delicateness and size of each one. Shadow play figures are now important products of Nakhon Si Thammarat and Phatthalung. Nakhon Si Thammarat city, in particular, has plenty of shops selling this unique product.




Niellowares

Yan Liphao basketry *(จักสานย่านลิเภา)* is another famous product of the South, particularly in Nakhon Si Thammarat where people have been making it for over 100 years. Yan Liphao is a climbing plant that grows in damp places. It likes to exist among other plants. The trunk is very tough and durable, so locals found a way to make good use of it by making household goods such as handbags, tobacco boxes, tea utensils, etc. Some pieces are encased in silver alloy, gold alloy or gold. It takes around 10 days to a month to make one item, depending on the details of the design. The major Yan Liphao production spots are Ban Mon, Tambon Tha Rua and Ban Na Khian, Tambon Na Khian, both in Amphoe Mueang, and families in Fort Vajiravudh.

Kapho fans *(พัดใบกระพ้อ)* are made from a kind of palm called Ton Pho by locals. The villagers of Ban Khok Yang in Ron Phibun use their spare time to make the fans. The leaves are dried and then woven into fans. Some are dyed into bright colors and sold at reasonable prices. Kapho fans are well known and sold throughout the country. Fans in Nakhon Si Thammarat can be bought at stores at Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan, souvenir shops on Tha Chang Road and in Bowon Bazaar in the Tha Wang market area.

Woven clothes *(ผ้ายกเมืองนคร บ้านมะม่วงปลายแขน)* It's a local weaving community which has the unique style of woven clothes. Apart from the clothes, they also sell other local products such as processed durian, herbal products, Yan

Liphao products, ornament boxes and etc. There is also the demonstration of woven clothes. Interested visitors can go to Ban Mamuang Plai Khaen, Nopphawong Road (Nakhon Si Thammarat-Trang), Km. 13. It's open every day from 8:00 am. – 5:00 pm. Tel : 08 1958 8077.

Ban Ma Ying earthernware community *(กลุ่มอาชีพเครื่องปั้นดินเผา บ้านมะยิง)* It's situated at Mu 6, Tambon Phothong, Amphoe Tha Sala, near Wat Moklan. It's the local community specializes in making earthenware products with traditional way hand-making. The products come in various types such as plant pots, bowls, cups and teapots. For more information, call 0 7552 2361.

Souvenirs Shops

The souvenirs of Nakhon Si Thammarat include silverware, brassware, nielloware, and Yan Liphao basketry. They can be purchased from stores in the area of Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan, behind Sanam Na Mueang, Tha Chang Road, Tha Wang area, Robinson Ocean Department Store, Ratchapruk Shopping Center etc.

Facilities in Nakhon Si Thammarat Accommodation

(Note : The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation)

Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Si Thammarat

(อำเภอเมืองนครศรีธรรมราช)

Bua Luang *(บัวหลวง)* 1487/19 Soi Luang Mueang, Chamroen Withi Road (Tel: 0 7534 1518), 63 rooms: 180-420 baht

Grand Park *(แกรนด์ปาร์ค)* 1204/79 Pak Nakhon Road (Tel: 0 7531 7666-73 www.grandparknakhon.com), 164 rooms: 600-1,700 baht

Grand Nakara *(แกรนด์นครา)* 30/295-296 Ratchapruek (In front of Robinson Ocean), (Tel: 0 7531 9557-8), 15 rooms: 360-460 baht

Kiat Nakhon *(เกียรตินคร)* 29/2 Phatthanakan Khu Khwang Road (Tel: 0 7535 8477, 0 7535 8488), 59 rooms : 400-800 baht

The Twin Lotus *(เดอะ ทวิน โลตัส)* 97/8 Phattanakan Khu Khwang Road (Tel: 0 7532 3777 www.twinlotushotel.net) 400 rooms: 1,000-9,000 baht

Thai Hotel *(ไทยโฮเต็ล)* 1373 Ratchadamnoen Road (Tel: 0 7534 1512 www.thaihotel-nakhon.com), 169 rooms: 260-500 baht

Thai Lee *(ไทยหลี)* 1130 Ratchadamnoen Road (Tel: 0 7535 6948, 0 7535 6319), 20 rooms: 140-250 baht

Thaksin *(ทักษิณ)* 1548/23 Si Prat Road (Tel: 0 7534 2790-4 www.thaksinhotel.com), 115 rooms: 500-1,500 baht

Montien *(มณเฑียร)* 1509/40-41 Yommarat Road (Tel: 0 7534 1908-10), 60 rooms: 200-350 baht

Nakhon Garden *(นครการ์เด้น)* 1/4 Pak Nakhon Road (Tel: 0 7531 3333), 50 rooms: 445 baht

Phet pailin *(เพชรไพลิน)* 1835/38-39 Yommarat Road (Tel: 0 7534 1896-7), 40 rooms: 150-360 baht

Ligor City *(เมืองลิกอร์)* 1488 Sri-Prach Rd. (Tel: 0 7531 2555 www.ligorcityhotel.com), 80 rooms: 1,000-3,000 baht

Muang Tong *(เมืองทอง)* 1459/7-9, Chamroen Withi Road (Tel: 0 7534 3026, 0 7531 4326), 50 rooms: 250-400 baht

Sirithani *(สิริธานี)* 27/2 Phattanakarn Khu Khwang Road (Tel: 0 7532 5277-8), 40 rooms: 590-1,000 baht

Amphoe Lan Saka *(อำเภอลานสกา)*

Khiri Wong Resort *(คีรีวง รีสอร์ท)* 49 Mu 9 Tumbon Kamlone, Ban Khiri Wong, (Tel: 0 7553 3139, 08 1080 8497), 6 rooms: 400-500 baht

Taha Resort *(ท่าหา รีสอร์ท)* 312 Mu 9 Tambon Kamlone, Ban Khiri Wong (Tel: 08 9908 5172, 08 5781 1214), 15 rooms: 400-500 baht

Tarn Khiri Resort *(ธารคีรี รีสอร์ท)* 228 Mu 9 Tambon Kamlone, Ban Khiri Wong (Tel: 0 7553 3119, 08 1086 7023, 08 1080 7541), 6 rooms: 400-500 baht

Khao Luang Resort *(เขาหลวง รีสอร์ท)* 268 Mu 4 Nakhon-Jundee Road, Tambon Khao Kaew, (Tel: 0 7530 0412, 08 9811 4124, 08 9867 9696), 14 rooms: 500-2,000 baht

Loy Chalet Resort *(ลอย ชาเลท์ รีสอร์ท)* 21/2 Mu 4 Karom Road, Tambon Khao Kaew, (Tel: 08 1895 1970, 08 1539 6381), 22 rooms: 600-2,500 baht

Khao Luang National Park Accommodation *(อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาหลวง)* Khao Luang National Park, Tambon Khao Kaew, (Tel: 0 7530 0494), 8 rooms: 600-900 baht

Amphoe Pak Phanang *(อำเภอปากพนัง)*

***Baan Chai Klong** (บ้านชายคลอง)* 301 Phanit Samphan Road, Tambon Pak Phanang Fang Tawan Aok, (Tel : 0 7533 3831) 15 rooms : 600-900 baht

***Rim Khuean Ruean Phae** (ริมเขื่อนเรือนแพ แอนด์ รีสอร์ท)* 1/1 Mu 5 Pak Phanang – Chian Yai Road, Tambon Hu Rong, (Tel : 0 7541 6118), 10 rooms : 350-450 baht

Amphoe Thung Song *(อำเภอทุ่งสง)*

***Bunyarat** (บุญญารัตน์)* 19 Chaichumphon Road (Tel: 0 7541 1382, 0 7541 1391), 36 rooms: 550-1,500 baht

***Grand Southern** (แกรนด์เซาร์เทิร์น)* 555 Mu 1, T.Chamai (Tel: 0 7541 2101 www.grandsouthernhotel.com), 130 rooms: 1,200 -3,000 baht

***Thai Watthana** (ไทยวัฒนา)* 11 Phadungrat Road (Tel: 0 7541 1,255), 60 rooms: 180–600 baht

***Thiam Fa** (เทียมฟ้า)* 5-7 Chaichumphon Soi 2 Road, Tambon Ban Phaek, (Tel: 0 7541 1078, 0 7541 1278), 41 rooms: 220–500 baht

***VB** (วีบี)* 246 Moo 6, Tambon Nong- hong (Tel: 0 7530 2145-9), 52 rooms : 600-2,100 baht

Amphoe Sichon *(อำเภอสิชล)*

***Baan Hin Ngam Resort** (บ้านหินงาม รีสอร์ท)* Mu 3, Tambon Sichon (Tel: 0 7553 6399, 08 9590 2972 www.baanhinngam.anavilla.com), 15 rooms: 400-800 baht

***Issara Beach Resort** (อิสระบีช รีสอร์ท)* Mu 3, Tambon Sichon (Tel: 0 7553 6536-7), 12 rooms : 800-2,000 baht

***Ekman Garden Resort** (เอ็กแมน การ์เด้น รีสอร์ท)* 39/2 Mu 5, Tambon Saopao (Tel: 0 7536 7566, 08 1958 2493 www.ekmangarden.com), 16 rooms : 1,150-4,500 baht

***Khao Ply Dam Resort** (เขาพลายดำ รีสอร์ท)* 120 Mu 8 Tambon Tung Sai (Tel : 0 7577 1111, 08 9972 7766 www.khaoplydam), .com 48 rooms : 700-3,000 baht

***Krua Poy Beach Resort** (ครัวป๋อย บีช รีสอร์ท)* 625 Mu 3 Hin Ngam Beach (Tel: 0 7553 6055, 08 9866 4946 www.sichoncabana.com), 14 rooms: 550-3,000 baht

***Prasarnsook Villa Resort** (ประสานสุขวิลล่า รีสอร์ท)* 625/4 Mu 3 Hin Ngam Beach (Tel: 0 7553 6299 www.prasarnsookresort.com), 35 rooms: 550 - 2,000 baht

***Piti Resort** (ปิติ รีสอร์ท)* 432/3 Mu 5 Tambon Sichon (Tel: 0 7533 5301, 0 7533 5303-4), 60 rooms: 1,200 - 4,000 baht

Amphoe Khanom *(อำเภอขนอม)*

***Anavilla Tangke Resort** (อนาวิลล่า ตังเก รีสอร์ท)* 81/2 Tambon Tong Nian Tel: 0 7552 7826, 08 6280 9222 www.anavilla.com), 26 rooms: 1,000-2,200 baht

***Tontarn Resort & Spa** (ต้นธาร รีสอร์ท & สปา)* 100 Mu 1 Tambon Kuan Thong (Tel: 0 7546 0574, 08 1945 0263), 24 rooms: 1,000-3,000 baht

Hat Nadan (หาดหน้าด่าน)

***Aava Resort & Spa** (อาว่า รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา)* 28/3 Mu 6 Hat Nadan (Tel: 0 7530 0310-1 www.aavaresort.com), 28 rooms: 2,600-18,000 baht

***Alongkot Resort** (อลงกต รีสอร์ท)* 28/1 Mu 2 Hat Nadan (Tel: 0 7552 9119, 0 7552 8657), 69 rooms: 1,000-1,500 baht

***Baan Civilize Resort** (บ้านศิวิไลซ์ รีสอร์ท)* 54 Mu 2 Hat Nadan (Tel: 0 7552 8889, 08 1878 3950), 9 rooms: 2,450-3,500 baht. www.baancivilize.com

***Fongkluen Resort** (ฟองคลื่น รีสอร์ท)* 23/14 Mu 2 Hat Nadan (Tel: 08 7413 0886, 08 9666 7963), 6 rooms : 800-1,200 baht

***Khanom Golden Beach** (ขนอม โกลเด้น บีช)* 59/3 Mu 4 Hat Nadan (Tel: 0 7532 6688, 08 5488 9500 www.khanomgoldenbeach.com), 77 rooms: 1,350-4,800 baht

***Rabiangsai Resort** (ระเบียงทราย รีสอร์ท)* 9 Mu 7 Hat Nadan (Tel: 0 7530 0205-6), 68 rooms : 750-1,500 baht

***Royal Orchid House** (รอยัล ออคิด เฮาส์)* 25/7 Mu 2 Hat Nadan (Tel: 0 7552 9055, 08 2800 7603 www.royalorchidhouse.com), 4 rooms : 1,500 – 3,900 baht

***Talkoo Beach Resort** (ตาลคู่ บีช รีสอร์ท)* 23/9 Mu 2 Hat Nadan (Tel: 0 7552 8667, 08 4361 7075), 75 rooms: 630-1,460 baht

Hat Nai Pret (หาดในเปร็ต)

***Khanom sunrise resort** (ขนอมซันไรส์ รีสอร์ท)* Mu 7 Hat Nai Pret (Tel: 0 7530 0319, 08 4443 1041, 08 0697 2113 www.khanom-sunriseresort.com), 36 rooms: 1,500 - 2,500 baht

***Thip Montri Resort** (ทิพย์มนตรี รีสอร์ท)* 12 Mu 7 Hat Nai Pret (Tel : 0 7530 0208), 8 rooms : 700 baht

Hat Nai Phlao (หาดในเพลา)

***Green Lay Resort** (กรีนเลย์ รีสอร์ท)* Hat Nai Phlao (Tel: 0 7530 0300, 08 5121 1110), 3 rooms: 2,000-2,500 baht

***Khanom Hill Resort** (ขนอมฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท)* 60/1 Mu 8 Hat Nai Phlao (Tel: 0 7530 0222, 08 1956 3101 www.khanom.info), 12 rooms : 2,800–3,900 baht

***Nai Phlao Bay Resort** (ในเพลา เบย์ รีสอร์ท)* 51/3 Mu 8 Hat Nai Phlao Tel: 0 7530 0250-1), 50 rooms: 600-1,400 baht

***Racha Khiri Resort & Spa** (ราชาคีรี รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา)* 99 Mu 8 Between Hat Nai Phlao-Ao Tong Yee (Tel: 0 7530 0245, 08 1875 0842 www.rachakiri.com), 33 rooms : 3,500-9,250 baht

***Suchada Villa** (สุชาดา วิลล่า)* 65/3 Mu 8 Hat Nai Phlao Tel: 0 7530 0213, 08 0648 3751), 10 rooms : 1,000 baht

***Supar Royal Beach** (สุภา รอยัล บีช)* 51/4 Mu 8 Hat Nai Phlao (Tel: 0 7530 0300, 0 7530 0302-4 www.suparroyal.com), 72 rooms 18 bungalows: 1,200-4,000 baht

Ao Thong Yi (อ่าวท้องหยี)

***Thong Yi Camping** (ท้องหยี แค้มปิ้ง)* 32/1 Mu 8 (Tel: 08 6479 6599), 4 rooms : 1,200-3,000 baht

Ao Thong Ching (อ่าวท้องชิง)

***Baan Thong Ching** (บ้านท้องชิง)* 12 Mu 2 Tambon Tong Nian (Tel: 08 7915 3322 www.baanthongching.com), 21 rooms : 1,000 - 6,000 baht

Amphoe Chang Klang *(อำเภอช้างกลาง)*

***Khao Men Resort** (เขาเหมน รีสอร์ท)* (Tel : 0 7547 0746, 08 1271 1964), 6 rooms : 350-1,000 baht

***Ruenpakgood Resort** (เรือนผักกูด รีสอร์ท)* 23/1 Nakhon Si Thammarat-Chandee Road, Tambon Chang Klang (Tel : 0 7548 6616, 08 1124 3214 www.ruanpakgood.com), 19 rooms : 300-1,500 baht

Amphoe Tha Sala *(อำเภอท่าศาลา)*

Beach Walk *(บีช วอล์ค)* 91/1 Mu 1 Tambol Klai (Tel : 08 6277 9962), 6 rooms : 500-2,500 baht

Chomlay Resort & Spa *(ชมเล รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา)* 109/5 Mu 11 Tambol Klai (Tel : 0 7537 5666, 08 1782 4123), 35 rooms : 1,500-1,700 baht

Hat Sai Kaew Resort *(หาดทรายแก้ว รีสอร์ท)* 103/1 Mu 1 Tambon Tha Kuen (Tel : 08 1719 2691), 29 rooms: 300-2,500 baht

Khum Riverside *(คุ้มริเวอร์ไซด์)* 13/2 Mu 3, Tambon Tha Sala (Tel : 0 7552 1894, 08 1597 7988), 9 rooms : 900 baht

Khum Sawat *(คุ้มสวัสดิ์)* 207/61 Mu 3 in front of Walailak University Road, Tambon Tha Sala (Tel : 0 7533 0666, 08 9195 1939), 60 rooms : 450-600 baht

Sunrise *(ซันไรซ์)* 333/2 Mu 9 Ban Dan Pasee Road (Tel : 08 7887 3045, 08 6742 1633), 7 rooms : 450-550 baht

Walailak Hostpitality Center *(เรือนวลัย มหาวิทยาลัยวลัยลักษณ์)* Walailak University (Tel : 0 7538 4145, www.wu.ac.th), 32 rooms : 600 baht

Yeoser's Beach Resort *(โยเซอร์บีช รีสอร์ท)* 134/2 Mu 1 Tambon Klai (Tel : 08 4838 4650, 08 7891 0168 www.yeosersbeachresort.com), 12 rooms : 1,400-1,800 baht

Amphoe Nopphitam *(อำเภอนบพิตำ)*

Krung Ching Garden *(กรุงชิงการ์เด้น)* 59/2 Mu 3 Tambon Krung Ching (Tel : 08 1286 3586, 08 6160 5303), 5 rooms : 300-400 baht (package tour 2 days 1 night 1,000 baht/person)

Krung Ching Seaview *(กรุงชิง ซีวิว)* 51/4 Mu 6 Ban Pak long (Tel : 08 1326 9463, 08 4746 2766), 13 rooms : 400-1,000 baht (package tour 2 days 1 night 600 baht/person)

Kumtanui Learning Center *(ศูนย์เรียนรู้คุ้มตาหนุ่ย)* 40/12 Ban Huai Pan (Tel : 08 7283 3084), 10 rooms : 400-500 baht

Num Priwon *(หนำไพรวัลย์)* 90 Mu 6 Ban Pak long (Tel : 08 4847 7710 www.numpriwon.com) , 10 bungalows (package tour 2 days 1 night (10-20 person) 650 baht/person)

Wang Sila Camping *(วังศิลา แคมปิ้ง)* 16/1 Mu 6 Ban Pak long, Tambon Krung Ching (Tel: 08 7903 6210), 5 rooms : 500-2,000 baht bungalows: (package tour 2 days 1 night 600 baht/person)

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Si Thammarat
(อำเภอเมืองนครศรีธรรมราช)

A & A *(เอ แอนด์ เอ)* Sri Prat Road, (Tel : 0 7531 1047 open 7.00 am.-11.00 pm.)

Chao Ruea *(ชาวเรือ)* 195 Si Thammarat Road, (Tel: 0 7534 6222 open 9.00 am.-9.30 pm.)

Daily Hut *(เดลี่ ฮัท)* Phatthanakan Khu Khwang Road, (Tel : 0 7532 2198 open 10.00 am.-10.30 pm.)

Hao Coffee *(เฮาส์คอฟฟี่)* Bavorn Bazaar, Si Yak Tha Wang, (Tel : 0 7534 6563 open 6.30 am.-5.30 pm.)

Krua Tale Seafood *(ครัวทะเล ซีฟู๊ด)* Pak Nakhon Road, Near Grand Park Hotel, (Tel : 0 7534 6724 open 4.00-10.00 pm.)

Ren Mai *(เรินไม้)* 332 Ratchadamnoen Road (Tel : 0 7532 0182, 08 1367 0636 open 11.00 – 12.30 am. and 5.00 – 8.00 pm.

Suktawee *(สุขทวีโภชนา)* 1656-1658 Ratchadamnoen Road, (Tel: 0 7535 6369, 08 1958 9927 Open 5.00-10.00 pm.)

Local Food Restaurants

Kanom Chin Mueang Khon *(ขนมจีนเมืองคอน)* Pan Yom Road (Near Wat Phra Mahathat), (Tel : 0 7534 2615 open 8.00 am.-3.00 pm.)

Ko Pi *(โกปี๊)* 2 branches 89/170-172 Phatthanakan Khu Khwang Road (Back of Robinson Ocean Department Store (Tel : 0 7531 7574 open 6.00 am.-4.00 pm.), and Nang- Ngam Road (near the Provincial Hall) (Tel : 0 7534 0160 open 6.00 am.-11.30 pm.)

Khrua Nakhon *(ครัวนคร)* Bavorn Bazaar, Si Yak Tha Wang, (Tel : 0 7531 7197 open 7.00 am.-3.00 pm.), and Nang- Ngam Road (near the Provincial Hall)

Khrua Nai Nang *(ครัวนายหนัง)* 116/13-14 Phatthanakan Khu Khwang Road, (Tel : 08 1893 5625, 08 1728 5088 open 5.00 pm.- 4.00 am.)

Useful Calls

Police Station	Tel : 0 7535 6500
Immigration Office	Tel : 0 7532 0727, 0 7534 6679
Maharaj Nakhon Si Thammarat Hospital	Tel : 0 7534 0250
Nakhon Si Thammarat City Hospital	Tel : 0 7535 6014
Nakarin Hospital	Tel : 0 7531 2800-15
Nakhon Phat Hospital	Tel : 0 7530 5999
Tourist Police	Tel : 1155
Highway Police	Tel : 1193
Telephone Inquiry Line	Tel : 1133

TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

Head Office

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel : 0 2250 5500

Fax : 0 2250 5511

E-mail : info@tat.or.th

Website : www.tourismthailand.org

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100
8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. everyday

TAT NAKHON SI THAMMARAT

Sanam Na Mueang, Ratchadamnoen Road,

Amphoe Mueang, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80000

Tel : 0 7534 6515-6, 0 7535 8393

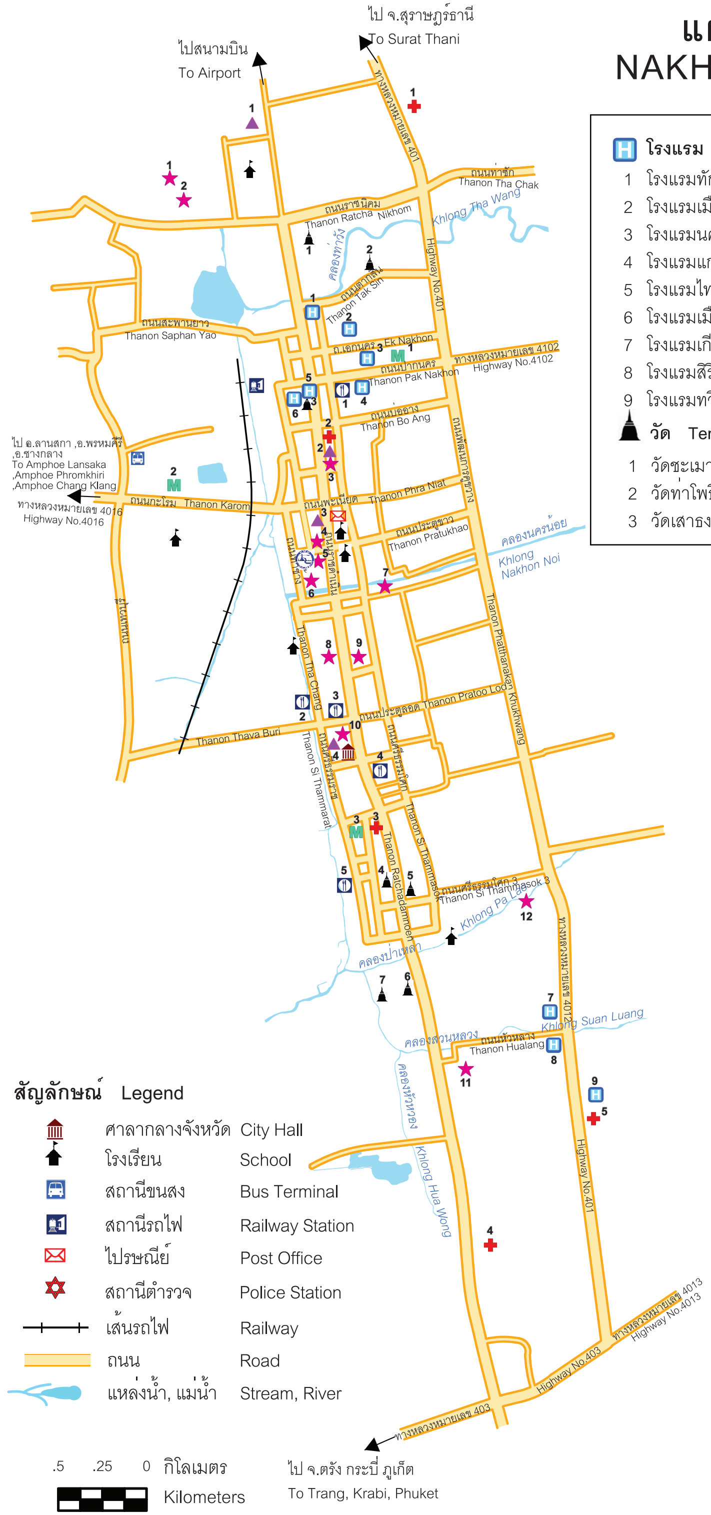
Fax : 0 7534 6517

E-mail : tatnksri@tat.or.th

Area of Responsibility : Nakhon Si Thammarat

Updated
September 2010

แผนที่ตัวเมืองนครศรีธรรมราช
NAKHON SI THAMMARAT CITY MAP



โรงแรม Hotel

1 โรงแรมทักษิณ Thaksin Hotel
2 โรงแรมเมืองลิกอร์ Ligor City Hotel
3 โรงแรมนครการ์เด้น Nakhon Garden Hotel
4 โรงแรมแกรนด์ปาร์ค Grand Park Hotel
5 โรงแรมไทยโฮเต็ล Thai Hotel
6 โรงแรมเมืองทอง Mueang Thong Hotel
7 โรงแรมเกียรตินคร Kiat Nakhon Hotel
8 โรงแรมสิริธานี Siri Thanee Hotel
9 โรงแรมทวินโลตัส Twin Lotus Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

1 วัดชะเมา Wat Chamao
2 วัดท่าโพธิ์ Wat Tha Pho
3 วัดเสาธงทอง Wat Sao ThongTong
4 วัดพระมหาธาตุวรมหาวิหาร Wat Phramahathat Woramahawihan
5 วัดหน้าพระบรมธาตุ Wat Na Praborommathat
6 วัดท่าวโคตร Wat Thao Khot
7 วัดชายนา Wat Chaina

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

1 โรงพยาบาลนครินทร์ Nakharin Hospital
2 โรงพยาบาลนครคริสเตียน Nakhon Christain Hospital
3 โรงพยาบาลเทศบาลนครนครศรีธรรมราช Nakhon Si Thammarat City Hospital
4 โรงพยาบาลมหาราช Maharat Hospital
5 โรงพยาบาลนครพัฒน์ Nakhon Phat Hospital

ตลาด Market

1 ตลาดคูขวาง Ku Khwang Market
2 ตลาดหัวอิฐ Hua It Market
3 ตลาดเช้าท่าชี Tha Chi Market

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

1 สนามกีฬาจังหวัดนครศรีธรรมราช Nakhon Si Thammarat Stadium
2 สำนักงานเทศบาลนครศรีธรรมราช Nakhon Si Thammarat Municipality Office
3 สถานีตำรวจภูธรอำเภอเมือง Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Si Thammarat Police Station
4 ศาลจังหวัดนครศรีธรรมราช Nakhon Si Thammarat Provincial Office

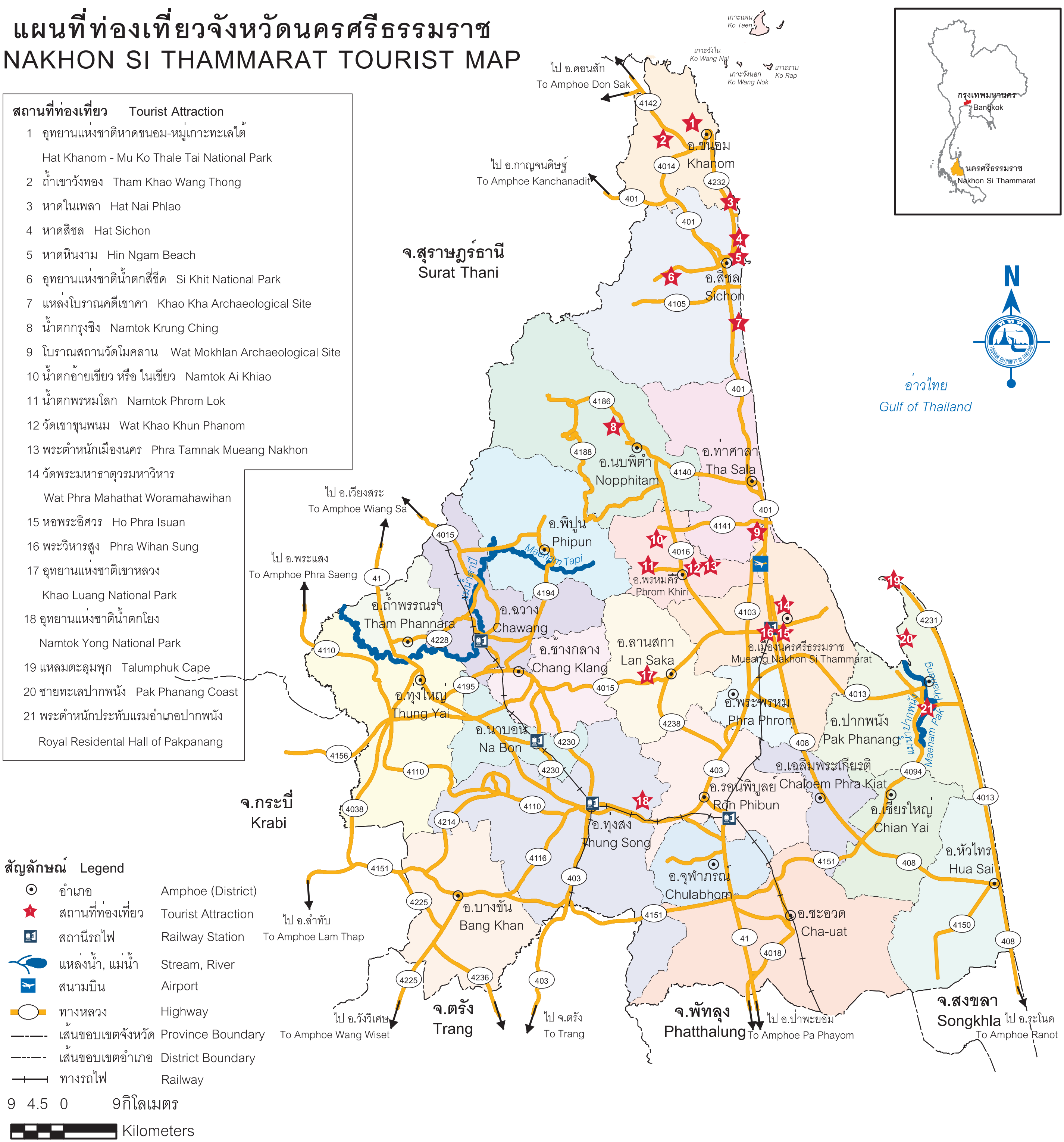
สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ 84 Somdet Phra Sri Nagarindra 84 Park
2 พิพิธภัณฑ์เมือง City Museum
3 สวนพระเงิน Phra-ngoen Park
4 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
5 สนามหน้าเมือง Na Mueang Park
6 อนุสาวรีย์ ร.5 King Rama V Monument
7 กำแพงเมืองเก่า City Wall
8 หอพระอิศวร I-Suan Shrine
9 หอพระนารายณ์ Narai Shrine
10 หอพระพุทธสิหิงค์ Phra Buddha Si Hing Chaple
11 พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาตินครศรีธรรมราช Nakhon Si Thammarat National Museum
12 พิพิธภัณฑ์บ้านหนังตะลุง สุชาติ ทรัพย์สิน Suchart Sapsin Shadow Puppet Museum

ร้านอาหาร Restaurant

1 ร้านครัวนคร Krua Nakhon Restaurant
2 ร้านอาหารชาวเรือ Chao Ruea Restaurant
3 ร้านอาหารโกปี๊ Kopi Restaurant
4 ร้านขนมจีนเมืองคอน (พานยม) Kanom Chin Mueang Khon (Pan Yom Road)
5 ร้านขนมจีนเส้นสด แม่แอ๊ด Kanom Chin Mae At

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดนครศรีธรรมราช
NAKHON SI THAMMARAT TOURIST MAP



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Hae Pha Khuen That Festival

www.tourismthailand.org

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TOURIST HOTLINE

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E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Website: www.tourismthailand.org